

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Findings and Analysis

The findings in analysis on the types of meaning in Indonesian subtitle of Elizabeth the golden age movie are divided into four procedures of analysis. The first is sampling, second is taking the unit of analysis, third step is categories and coding and the last procedure is analysis and evaluation. In the discussion, the writer examine the result of analysis by explaining the types of meaning that is covered on the word, phrase, or sentence with the theory of lexical meaning, grammatical meaning, textual meaning, contextual meaning and socio cultural meaning.

1. The types of meaning in Indonesian subtitle of Elizabeth the golden age movie.

After the process of sampling and taking the unit of analysis, the writer carried out 183 data, which is the dialogue of Queen Elizabeth as the main character. In 183, there are 334 units of analysis consist of words, phrases, and sentences in the dialogue that was being analyzed. From those data, all types of meaning are found in Indonesian subtitle of Elizabeth the Golden Age movie with its classification as following:

Types of meaning are :Lexical Meaning (LM)

Grammatical Meaning (GM)

Textual Meaning (TM)

Contextual Meaning (CM)

Socio-cultural Meaning (ScM)

The codes on the table of analysis are:

D : Dialogue

D1, D2, D3, ...D188. : Show the series of dialogue.

W/P/S : Word/Phrase/Sentence

1W, 2P, 3S,... 5S : Show the number of words, phrases, or sentences
that is found in the each dialogue

Example of interpreting the table:

No	Code	W/P/S	Types of Meaning				
			L.M	G.M	T.M	C.M	SC.M
...	D4	1W/1P/2S	1	2	1		

Note: That means in the fourth dialogue of Elizabeth there are one word, one phrase and two sentences that must be analyzed and the result are on the types of meaning.

Table of Content

No	Code	W/P/S	Types of Meaning				
			L.M	G.M	T.M	C.M	SC.M
1	D1	1S		1			
2	D2	2S		2			
3	D3	2S		1	1		
4	D4	1P/5S		5	1		
5	D5	1P		1			
6	D6	2S		1	1		
7	D7	1S		1			
8	D8	1S		1			
9	D9	1S		1			
10	D10	1S		1			
11	D11	1W/2S	1	2			
12	D12	2S		1	1		
13	D13	1S		1			

14	D14	1P/1S		1			
15	D15	2S			2		
16	D16	1S		1			
17	D17	2S		2			
18	D18	2S		1	1		
19	D19	3S		2	1		
20	D20	2S			1	1	
21	D21	1W	1				
22	D22	2S		2			
23	D23	1W	1				
24	D24	1P				1	
25	D25	1P		1			
26	D26	1S		1			
27	D27	1W	1				
28	D28	1W				1	
29	D29	1W	1				
30	D30	1P		1			
31	D31	1S		1			
32	D32	1S		1			
33	D33	1P				1	
34	D34	1S		1			
35	D35	1S		1			
36	D36	1W/1S		2			
37	D37	1S		1			
38	D38	1S		1			
39	D39	1S				1	
40	D40	2S		2			
41	D41	1S				1	
42	D42	1W/1P		1		1	
43	D43	2P		2			
44	D44	1P			1		
45	D45	1S		1			
46	D46	1P/1S		1	1		
47	D47	1S			1		
48	D48	1S		1			
49	D49	2S		2			
50	D50	1W	1				
51	D51	3S		2			1
52	D52	1S		1			

53	D53	2S		2			
54	D54	1S		1			
55	D55	1S		1			
56	D56	1S		1			
57	D57	2S		2			
58	D58	1S		1			
59	D59	1W	1				
60	D60	1S		1			
61	D61	2S		2			
62	D62	4S		3	1		
63	D63	1S		1			
64	D64	1S		1			
65	D65	1S		1			
66	D66	1S		1			
67	D67	1P		1			
68	D68	1S			1		
69	D69	1P		1			
70	D70	1S		1			
71	D71	1W	1				
72	D72	1S			1		
73	D73	1S		1			
74	D74	1P		1			
75	D75	1S		1			
76	D76	2S		2			
77	D77	2S		1	1		
78	D78	3S		3			
79	D79	3S		3			
80	D80	3S		3			
81	D81	2S		2			
82	D82	1S		1			
83	D83	4S		3		1	
84	D84	1S			1		
85	D85	1S				1	
86	D86	1S		1			
87	D87	3S			3		
88	D88	1W	1				
89	D89	1S		1			
90	D90	4S		3	1		
91	D91	2S		1			1

92	D92	5S		5			
93	D93	2S		2			
94	D94	4S		4			
95	D95	1P			1		
96	D96	1S			1		
97	D97	1S		1			
98	D98	1S		1			
99	D99	1S				1	
100	D100	1S		1			
101	D101	2S		2			
102	D102	1S				1	
103	D103	1S		1			
104	D104	1S		1			
105	D105	1S		1			
106	D106	1S		1			
107	D107	2S		2			
108	D108	1W	1				
109	D109	1S		1			
110	D110	1P					1
111	D111	1S		1			
112	D112	1S		1			
113	D113	1S		1			
114	D114	1S		1			
115	D115	1W				1	
116	D116	1P/4S		4	1		
117	D117	3S		2		1	
118	D118	1P/2S		3			
119	D119	1P					1
120	D120	1S		1			
121	D121	1S		1			
122	D122	1S		1			
123	D123	1S		1			
124	D124	1W	1				
125	D125	1S		1			
126	D126	2S		2			
127	D127	4S		3			1
128	D128	2S		2			
129	D129	1W/1S	1	1			
130	D130	1S		1			

131	D131	2S		2			
132	D132	1S		1			
133	D133	1S		1			
134	D134	3S		3			
135	D135	1P			1		
136	D136	1S	1				
137	D137	1W/1S		1		1	
138	D138	5S		5			
139	D139	4S		4			
140	D140	1P/1S		2			
141	D141	1S		1			
142	D142	2S		2			
143	D143	2S		2			
144	D144	3S		2		1	
145	D145	5S		5			
146	D146	1S		1			
147	D147	1S		1			
148	D148	1S		1			
149	D149	1P		1			
150	D150	1S		1			
151	D151	1S		1			
152	D152	6S		5	1		
153	D153	1S			1		
154	D154	2S		2			
155	D155	3S		1	1	1	
156	D156	1S		1			
157	D157	1S		1			
158	D158	2S		1		1	
159	D159	1P/5S		5	1		
160	D160	2S		2			
161	D161	4S		3	1		
162	D162	1W/4S	1	4			
163	D163	2S		2			
164	D164	4S		4			
165	D165	6S		6			
166	D166	1P		1			
167	D167	6S		4		2	
168	D168	3S		3			
169	D169	1P/1S		2			

170	D170	3S		2		1	
171	D171	1P		1			
172	D172	1S		1			
173	D173	1P/5S		5	1		
174	D174	4S		4			
175	D175	1S		1			
176	D176	1S		1			
177	D177	1S		1			
178	D178	1S		1			
179	D179	1P		1			
180	D180	1S		1			
181	D181	1S		1			
182	D182	1S		1			
183	D183	2W/5S	2	5			
Total		332	16	260	31	20	5

Note: The complete dialogue is written on the appendix.

2. The classification of types of meaning in the Subtitle of Elizabeth The Golden Age movie

According to the table, in 183 dialogue of Elizabeth as the subject of analysis on the types of meaning in Indonesian subtitle of Elizabeth the golden age movie. There are 332 merger of words, phrases and sentences consist of 20 words, 30 phrases, and 282 sentences. From thus dialogue, all of the types of meaning are found in Elizabeth golden age movie with the classification of percentage as follow:

No	Types of Meaning	Frequency	Percentage(%)
1	Lexical meaning	16	4.82
2	Grammatical meaning	260	78.31
3	Textual meaning	31	9.34
4	Contextual meaning	20	6.02

5	Socio-cultural meaning	5	1.51
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From the percentage, it can be seen that the number of types of meaning for each category is different, it is influenced by the number of the text form in the dialogue, for instance, the number of single word in the dialogue are only 20, which mean the possibility of lexical meaning is just 20, however, based on the theory of types of meaning, a single word will be part of lexical meaning if the meaning is found in the dictionary, and not all of the single word is found in dictionary, it can be influenced by the culture (untranslatability) or the condition how the single word is conveyed.

From this subtitle of Elizabeth the golden age movie, the frequency of lexical meaning that exist from 20 words is only 16 or 4.82 %. The number of phrases is 31 and the most dominant form of the text is sentence with amount of data 282, phrases and sentences make possibility that the types of meaning that might exist are grammatical meaning, textual meaning, contextual meaning, socio-cultural meaning, the meaning can be categorized as socio-cultural meaning if the target language cannot find the equivalence from the target language, so the language will be translated as itself from the source of language, therefore, the percentage of socio cultural meaning here is only 1.51%. The percentage of textual and contextual meaning are 9.34% and 6.02% because it is happened when there is a replacement or change of lexical meaning in the text base on context of the text or context of situation and condition.

3. The most dominant types of meaning in the subtitle of Elizabeth The Golden Age Movie

From the table above, it can be seen that the most dominant types of meaning is grammatical meaning amount 260 with the percentage 78.31%. Grammatical meaning become the most dominant types of meaning in the dialogue of Elizabeth as the subject of the analysis because mostly the language form that is spoken by Elizabeth is a sentences, a set of words that is complete in itself, typically containing a subject and predicate, and every sentence. Grammatical meaning is got from formation or word order in a phrase or sentence, but with no replacement of lexical meaning. In Indonesian subtitle of dialogue of Elizabeth the closest natural equivalent from the source language to target language mostly can be achieved by grammatical meaning.

B. Discussion

These explanations are the discussion based on the findings that carried out before. This step of thesis discussion brings out the deeper explanation about types of meaning that is found on the dialogue of Queen Elizabeth as the subject of analysis. The explanation here, as evaluation of the assumption that is given by the writer based on the theory of types of meaning to analyze the words, phrase, and sentences that are found in the Indonesian subtitle of Elizabeth the Golden Age movie.

On these discussion the writer did not take all of the object of analysis to be evaluated. The writer just took the sample for each types of meaning from

332 result of analysis that can be representative of those 332 words, phrases, and sentences. Those are:

1. Lexical meaning.

a. 21st dialogue, time 09:52

“A Puddle”

The meaning of “A Puddle” in the subtitle is *kubangan*. Based on the theory of types of meaning this word is included in lexical meaning because it is a single word that the meaning can be found in English-Indonesian dictionary as *genangan* or *kubangan*. The meaning of Puddle itself in English dictionary as “a small amount of water or other liquid, especially rain, that has collected in one place on the ground”. Although before word Puddle there is an article “A” but according to Quirk *et al.* (cited in Jefries 1998, p.75) ‘the articles *the* and *a(n)* have no lexical meaning but solely contribute definite or indefinite status to the nouns they determine. Therefore the article A is used to show that it is a singular noun, because in the movie there is only one puddle.

b. 27th dialogue, time 11:21

“Late”

The meaning of “Late” in the subtitle is *terlambat*. Based on the theory of types of meaning this word is included in lexical meaning because it is a single word that the meaning can be found in English-Indonesian dictionary. Late is adjective word means *yang baru-baru ini, almarhum, bekas* and *terlambat*, in English dictionary means

“near the end of a period of time, a person’s life”. The scene also shows that Elizabeth convey the word to her lady that come in the last.

c. 50th dialogue, time 21:16

“Him”

The meaning of “Him” in the subtitle is *Dia*. Based on the theory of types of meaning this word included in lexical meaning, even though the word Him is an object pronoun which is used after the verb, or preposition, but the verb is already spoken from the Elizabeth’s lady, therefore Elizabeth only pronounce Him as emphasizing, accordingly, the word him become isolated word and the word him in Indonesian means *dia (laki-laki)* in English dictionary the word Him refers to a male person or animal that has already been mentioned or is easily identified.

d. 59th dialogue, time 25:06

“Blue”

The meaning of “Blue” in the subtitle is *Biru*. Based on the theory of the types of meaning this word is included in lexical meaning because Blue is an adjective which is in this word means “having the colour of a clear sky or sea/ocean on a clear day. It is match with Indonesian dictionary which is in the subtitle translated as *Biru*, where in the dictionary *Biru* is one of the meaning of blue, and the other meaning are *Cabul* or *Sedih*.

- e. 183rd dialogue, time 1:45:29

“Unmarried”

The meaning of “Unmarried” in the subtitle is *Tak menikah*. Based on the theory of the types of meaning this word is included in lexical meaning, because “Unmarried” is a synonym from the phrase “not married” but combined being a single word with prefix “Un” so that in the word being a single word as “Unmarried” an adjective that is in Indonesian translated as *Belum/tak menikah*.

2. Grammatical Meaning

- a. 4th dialogue, time 04:14

“I am not ignorant of the danger, sir”

The meaning in of “I am not ignorant of the danger, sir” is the subtitle is *Aku bukan tak waspada akan bahaya tuan*. Based on the theory on types of meaning this sentence is included in grammatical meaning, because there is no replacement on the lexical meaning, and the structure of the text is appropriate with grammatical rule, even though the word Ignorant means *Bodoh, Dungu, Bebal, Tidak mengetahui kemungkinan-kemungkinan*, and there is no meaning *tak waspata* on the lexical of “ignorant” but if it takes the verb form it became Ignore which means “pay no attention to something” so that

it can be said that *Tak waspada* is synonym of pay no attention to something, and *Tak Waspada* makes the style of translation be better.

b. 38th dialogue, time 13:14

“Have they no ruler of their own?”

The meaning of “Have they no ruler of their own?” in the subtitle is *Apakah mereka tak punya pemimpin?*. Based on the theory on the types of meaning this sentence is included in grammatical meaning. Because there is no replacement on the lexical meaning, and there is no change on the structure of the sentence, there is no *Pemimpin* in the meaning of Ruler but it is used as a synonym of *Raja or Penguasa*. The subtracting strategies is done in this text, the translator subtract the mean of word Own that means *Sendiri (Kepunyaan)*, subtracting is needed because the thought or idea from SL to TL was achieved and since the subtitle that is appeared on the screen always move on to the next.

c. 63rd dialogue, time 28:34

“You know, of course, that when I like a man, I reward him”

The meaning of “You know, of course, that when I like a man, I reward him” in the subtitle is *Kamu pasti tahu, bila aku suka pria, aku memberinya hadiah*. Based on the theory on the types of meaning this sentence is included in grammatical meaning, because there is no replacement on the lexical meaning, but there is a bit change on the structure of the text that do not change the meaning of the text which

happens on You know, of course,.. in Indonesian it means, *Kamu tau, pasti,...* but in the subtitle it becomes *kamu pasti tau, both of thus meaning have the same idea*. The deleting strategies is done on the article A which shows the status of noun (singular) but considering the subtitle that always move, it is better to delete the meaning of A which is *Sebuah*.

d. 78th dialogue, time 33:33

“You do realize that”

The meaning of “You do realize that” in the subtitle is *Kamu menyadari itu*. Based on the theory on the types of meaning, this sentence is included in grammatical meaning because there are no change on the meaning of subject, predicate and the object, and there is no replacement of the meaning on each word in the sentence. the function of Do before Realize is as the adverb of quality, so that do function of Do is to emphasize the expression of speaker.

e. 183rd dialogue, time 1:45:40

“God give me strength to bear this mighty freedom”

The meaning of “God give me strength to bear this mighty freedom” in the subtitle is *Tuhan memberiku kekuatan untuk menanggung kebebasan besar ini*. Based on the theory on the types of meaning, this sentence is included in grammatical meaning because there are no change on the meaning of subject, predicate and the object, and there is no replacement of the meaning on each word in

the sentence, even though the on the word “mighty” in English-Indonesian dictionary cannot be found that the meaning is *besar*, the word means *Kuat, Sangat, Hebat* but in English-English dictionary mighty means Large and impressive synonym of great, that is the reason that “mighty” can be translated as *Besar* because it is a synonym of large and also it is related to the movie that the queen shall to bear the great freedom after their successful war with Spain.

3. Textual meaning

- a. 68th dialogue, time 29:16

“Now you grow dull”

The meaning of “Now you grow dull” in the subtitle is *Kini kau mulai membosankan*. Based on the theory on the types of meaning, this sentence is included in textual meaning, because there is a change on the meaning of Grow that is related to another word, Grow in Indonesian means *Menanam, Tumbuh, bertambah* related to increasing in size, number, strength or quality, but here grow translated as *Mulai* because the word Grow is connected to Dull the adjective that here related to the person’s character.

- b. 90th dialogue, time 38:37

“Mary Stuart is to be set free, and placed on the English throne”

The meaning of “Mary Stuart is to be set free, and placed on the English throne” in the subtitle is *Mary stuart akan dibebaskan dan dinobatkan jadi Ratu Inggris*. Based on the theory on the types of

meaning, this sentence is included in textual meaning because there are replacement of lexical meaning on the word Placed and Throne caused by the connection to the text, Placed here is a passive voice form of place which means *Ditempatkan* since the idea of the text is about handed over the throne, so the word Placed is easier to understand as *Dinobatkan* and the word Throne means *Takhta*, *Singgasana* or *Menjadi raja* but here translated as *Ratu* here, it can be seen that the one who will place on the English throne is a woman that is Mary Stuart, so based on the related to the text it can be translated as *Ratu*.

c. 95th dialogue, time 42:24

“Yes, Dr. Dee, I am following you”

The meaning of “Yes, Dr. Dee, I am following you” in the subtitle is *Ya Dr. Dee, aku memahamimu*. Based on the theory on the types of meaning, this sentence is included in textual meaning, because the replacement of meaning on the word Following that become *Memahami* caused by different types of text. Following is a present progressive form of Follow *Mengikuti*, *Menuruti*, *Menyusul* but the Following on this text means to understand an explanation or the meaning of something.

d. 152nd dialogue, time 1:20:20

“This Spanish Armada is at sea with an army of 10, 000 men?”

The meaning of “This Spanish Armada is at sea with an army of 10. 000 men?” in the subtitle is *Armada spanyol berlayar dengan tentara 10.000 orang?*. Based on the theory on the types of meaning, this phrase included in textual meaning, because the phrase At sea that become *Berlayar* which id\ actually means di laut, but *Berlayar* is used to achieve the style of equivalence because of the context of the text that can be seen on the text, Armada at the see shows that the armada is sailing.

- e. 161st dialogue, time 1:23:53

“This man has seduced the word of the Queen”

The meaning of “This man has seduced the word of the Queen” in the subtitle is *Pria ini telah merayu dayang ratu*. Based on the theory on types of meaning this sentence is included in textual meaning because of the change on the meaning which is caused by the connect to other word that is happened on the phrase The word of the queen, if it is translated grammatically the meaning would be *Kata dari ratu/titah ratu*, but here “The word of the Queen” means Dayang such as the change on the phrase The word of God which means *Bibel*

4. Contextual Meaning

- a. 28th dialogue, time 11:25

“Given”

The meaning of “Given” in the subtitle is *Dimaafkan*. Based on the theory on the types of meaning, this phrase included in contextual

meaning, because the word given in this context is a form of passive voice from the word give, In Indonesian it means *Memberi*, *Menyumbang*, *Menyajikan* or *Mencurahkan*, which is mostly used as *Memberi*, so the word Given means *Diberikan* but *Dimaafkan* is closer to describe the situation in the movie because the word is conveyed when one of the Queen's Lady come late and she asks for forgiveness, so the meaning *Dimaafkan* is closer to the equivalence.

b. 42nd dialogue, time 15:04

“Well-Well”

The meaning of “Well Well” in the subtitle is *Wah-Wah*. Based on the theory on the types of meaning, this phrase included in contextual meaning because the word Well lexically in Indonesia means *Sehat*, *Baik*, or *Seimbang*, but in the situation and the manner of Queen Elizabeth when she convey this word it shows the expression of impression, admire, and gratitude, because in the movie on of the sailor are successful take the gold from Spanish, the kingdom that try to against Queen Elizabeth, by this meaning, the equivalence of the text are able to achive.

c. 98th dialogue, time 43:00

“He means, will I be assassinated”

The meaning of “He means, will I be assassinated” in the subtitle is *Maksudmu, apakah aku akan dibunuh?* Based on the theory this sentence is included in contextual meaning, because the proposition

He translated as *Kamu* which is the meaning of He in Indonesian means *dia (laki-laki)* but the word *Kamu* is used because of the participant in the situation, the situation in the movie tell that the Queen Elizabeth ask Dr.Deer the only one who can understand about the star foretell, and the Queen ask about the result of the foretell, of course the one who can understand it is only Dr.Deer, because he is the one who tells it to the Queen.

d. 143rd dialogue, time 1:15:17

“And now God's most dutiful son makes holy war to punish me”

The meaning of “And now God's most dutiful son makes holy war to punish me” in the subtitle is *Dan kini putra Tuhan yang paling taat membuat perang suci untuk membunuhku*. Based on the theory on the types of meaning this sentence is included in contextual meaning, because on word punish it is translated as *membunuh* which is the lexical meaning of Punish is *Menghukum* or *Menyiksa* but *Membunuh* is closer to describe the situation because in the situation, God's most dutiful son makes war to kill the Queen as a punishment because of her rule that makes her sister Mary die caused of death penalty.

e. 158th dialogue, time 1:22:55

“Are you with a child?”

The meaning of “Are you with a child?” in the subtitle is *Apa kau mengandung?*. Based on the theory of types of meaning this phrase is included to contextual meaning, because the meaning on the sentence

is related to the situation in the movie the sentence Are you with child? Grammatically in Indonesian language means *apa kamu sedang bersama seorang anak?* But in the subtitle the meaning is not related to what is spoken by the Queen, this dialogue is spoken by the Queen to one of his lady called Bess, the situation on the movie tell that Bess just married without any permission from the queen, but actually the queen know that Bess actually has married, that is why *Apa kamu mengandung?* is better to describe real situation of the movie.

5. Socio-cultural Meaning

a. 51st dialogue, time 21:47

“I pretend there’s a pane of glass, Eine, Glasscheibe between me and them”

The meaning of “I pretend there’s a pane of glass, Eine, Glasscheibe between me and them” in the subtitle is *Kuanggap ada satu papan kaca Eine, Glasscheibe antara aku dan mereka*. Based on the theory of types of meaning this sentence is included in socio cultural meaning, because on the *Eine, Glasscheibe*, it is a German language that is related to techno-economic on the culture of Elizabeth era, in the movie it tells that Queen Elizabeth able to speak Germany (it shows on the previous scene that the queen speaks in Germany) because between England and Germany there is production exchange,

and distribution of goods and *Eine, Glasscheibe* in Indonesian means *Satu, Panel kaca*.

b. 91st dialogue, time 38:44

“Well, I refer to this plan as the Enterprise of England that should more accurately be called 'la Empresa de Inglaterra' because it is a Spanish plan”

The meaning of “Well, I refer to this plan as the Enterprise of England that should more accurately be called 'la Empresa de Inglaterra' because it is a Spanish plan” in the subtitle is *Aku merujuk rencana ini sebagai pengambil alihan Inggris, seharusnya lebih tepat disebut ia 'la Empresa de Inglaterra' karena ini rencana Spanyol*. Based on the theory of types of meaning this phrase is included in socio cultural meaning, because on the phrase *'la Empresa de Inglaterra'* it is a Spanish language that is borrowed in English, this phrase related to history of war between Spanish and England, about the Spanish fleet that sailed against England in 1588, to overthrow Queen Elizabeth the first. If the phrase should be translated to Indonesia it means *Berusaha terhadap Inggris, Perusahaan Inggris* or *Pengambil alihan Inggris* and the equivalence cannot be achieved.

c. 110th dialogue, time 46:40

“Sir Walter Raleigh”

The meaning of “Sir Walter Raleigh” in the subtitle is *Sir Walter Raleigh*. Based on the theory of types of meaning this phrase is

included in socio cultural meaning, because Walter Raleigh is a name of person and the article Sir on this phrase is used to show the social class of the people in England which is Sir here is an honorific address used in a number of situations in many anglophone cultures. The word Sir in Indonesia means *Tuan* but it is not the equivalent of Sir on this context of phrase, the word Sir which means in Indonesia *Tuan* is used as a polite or respectful way of addressing a man, especially one in a position of authority.

d. 119th dialogue, time 53:45

“The Volta”

The meaning of “The Volta” in the subtitle is *Tarian Volta*. Based on the theory of types of meaning this word is included in Socio-cultural meaning because the single word Volta has no lexical meaning in dictionary and this word is related to the tradition or art of England which is the Volta is an anglicised name for a Renaissance dance for couples from the later Renaissance. This dance was associated with the galliard and done to the same kind of music, delighted in by Queen Elizabeth the first, in the process of translating the word Volta, it can be seen that technical devices adding is done, because in the subtitle there is word *Tarian* before Volta, even though there is no word Dance.

Thus are the explanation from the samples of each category on the types of meaning. From the subtitle of Elizabeth the Golden Age movie that is

consist of 183 dialogue that being analyzed with form of text 20 words, 30 phrases, and 282 sentences, all the types of meaning (lexical meaning, grammatical meaning, textual meaning, contextual meaning, socio-cultural meaning) are found.

The number of each category of types of meaning are different, socio cultural meaning become the smallest percentage of types of meaning with 1.51% because from 34 merger of words, phrases, and sentences only 5 times form of text that is untranslatability because related to the culture, even though this is the smallest types of meaning from the movie but it is still very important, because when we talk about language, we have to know about the culture itself. The percentage of lexical meaning is 4.82% because the meaning of single word in the dialogue that can be found in dictionary (the meaning of single word in source of language to target language) is only 16. Then, the frequency of textual meaning is 31 with percentage 9.34% and contextual meaning is 20 or 6.02%.

Grammatical meaning become the most dominant types of meaning that are found in the subtitle of Elizabeth the golden age movie with the percentage 78.31%, because besides the fact that mostly form of dialogue is sentence that the meaning replacement of lexical in the sentence is not that much happened, which is influenced by context of the text or context of situation.

According to Rahayu (2015) the meaning should be given high priority, but style is also important, so that grammatical meaning dominated on this

Subtitle. It is also related to the aim of translation which is transferring the thought or idea from the source language to the target language with the closest natural equivalent, by these various types of meaning the closest natural equivalent from English to Indonesia in Elizabeth the Golden Age movie can be achieved, therefore, it makes Indonesian Subtitle on this movie easier to be understood.